

Universidad de Costa Rica  
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Recinto de Golfito/Escuela de Lenguas Modernas  
LM-1366 Introduction to Poetry  
B.A. Luis Salazar Castro

Total Pts: 20 / Pts Gotten: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade:

Instructions:

1. Answer the following questions within this same document and be sure to follow what each question requests. Your answers for this quiz must fit the space provided for each question. Use Times New Roman Size 12, no bigger, and NOT ARIAL. Your Document must be 2 pages, no longer, no shorter.
2. Change the name of this document so that it says your first name followed by quiz 1, for example: "Luis quiz 1"
3. Save your answered document as a PDF file and make sure that the name of the file matches what is requested in point 2 of these instructions.
4. Post your answers in the wiki page for our Introduction to Poetry course or send them to your instructor's email ([subfer1@gmail.com](mailto:subfer1@gmail.com)) by 6pm today (Wednesday September 3<sup>rd</sup>)

Definitions. Define the following terms briefly and provide an example for each of them. (10 pts)

1. Synecdoche (2 pts)

Is a literary device in which a part of something represents the whole or it may use a whole to represent a part.

2. Synesthesia (2 pts)

In semantics and cognitive linguistics, a metaphorical process by which one sense modality is described or characterized in terms of another, such as "a bright sound"

3. Image (2 pts)

The images in a poem bring an experience to life by appealing to your senses. By making you see, hear, smell, taste and touch.

4. Symbol (2 pts)

A symbol carries a literal meaning and yet at the same time has a larger significance

5. Anaphora (2 pts)

The deliberate repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of several successive verses, clauses or paragraphs.

Analysis. Read the following poem and analyses how images and symbols help to create an extended metaphor. Your answer must be half a page to one page long. Mention at least three images the poem evokes from you, then link them to a symbol that exemplifies the metaphor the poem depicts. (10 pts total, 2 pts each element)

Hope is the thing with feathers	That kept so many warm.
That perches in the soul,	
And sings the tune--without the words,	"I've heard it in the chilliest land,
And never stops at all,	And on the strangest sea;
	Yet, never, in extremity,
And sweetest in the gale is heard;	It asked a crumb of me."
And sore must be the storm	
That could abash the little bird	--Emily Dickinson

Good Luck!

One of the images present in this poem give us the opportunity to visualize something invisible –that is hope- as visible. In this case the author uses the word “feathers” in this way is easy imagine a bird. Which some characteristics are as well as strong as frail. Birds are capable to fly in the middle of the hardest storm as humans face different struggles. Problems or struggles faced by humans, in this poem by using the word “sea” which is another image that makes us think about the hard times faced during human life. Finally, in the last stanza, the author mention “the chilliest land” as reader this makes me think about an icy place. A kind of place where a human being is afraid of to be alone, however hope, as a bird does not take into account the situations instead of it continues singing and flying waiting for no reward. Hope has to be always present in human life daily feeding their lives in an endless way. In conclusion, the symbol of hope represented as a bird in the poem carries no limits. Because of bird’s behavior during the storms are similar to hope, when faces hard times hope helps the human spirit to be up in the middle of difficulties. Hope as a bird is brave but it is also frail.